



Subscribers are asked to look at the label on their paper.

Winter is just around the corner!

DANGER!

Don't take chances on using your car with summer lubricants in crankcase, transmission and rear end. Save costly repairs by changing to winter oil and grease NOW

Antifreeze—General Motors and Prestons Antifreeze for your radiator at \$3.00 per gallon. It is non-evaporating and will last for several seasons. Fill your radiator today.

JOHNSON'S GARAGE
Main Street, Oyen Phone 14

Advertise
in the columns of
The Oyen News

Opportunities for Alberta Exhibitors

The possibility of Alberta exhibitors in seed grains bringing home to the province a considerable sum of money in prizes within the next few months from four major exhibitions, is stressed by E. L. Gray, provincial field crops commissioner. Mr. Gray points out that with the Alberta provincial seed fair, the Chicago International grain show, the Royal winter fair at Toronto and the World's grain congress at Regina next July, totalling in prize moneys in seed grains more than \$58,000, there should be a possibility of Alberta capturing the larger share of this money. Preparations are now under way for Toronto and Chicago, where most of Alberta's well known seed grain exhibitors will be showing, and also for the Regina Congress, for which entries close January 31. In this world show, all the old Alberta exhibitors and many new ones, including a large class of junior farmers, will be prominent with exhibits.

Personal—"A young woman, to whom black is particularly becoming, desires to meet a gentleman in poor health; object, widowhood.

Roosevelt is President-Elect of United States

Democrats swept into power by avalanche of votes. The result is a complete reversal of the 1928 election.

Returns Give New York Governor 472 Electoral Seats

The United States has gone Democrat. The following, subject to later confirmation, is a summary of the electoral vote: Roosevelt 472, Hoover 59. Necessary to elect 296.

The wave of votes that swept Franklin D. Roosevelt into the presidency of the United States, and gave him a Democratic dominated national assembly.

For the next four months President Hoover will remain in office. The senate and the house of assembly will be called together on December 5, and will legislate just as though no election had been held. Franklin D. Roosevelt, president-elect, and John Nance Garner, vice president-elect, will take office on March 4.

Low Death Rate

Alberta is credited with one of the lowest death rates in Canada, according to recent figures from the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. Saskatchewan, Ontario and Alberta are in the order named among the provinces in this respect, Alberta's rate being only 51.9 per 100,000.

Masons Hold Annual Meeting in Chinook

Members of the Masonic fraternity met in Chinook last Thursday for the annual meeting of Masonic District No. 14. Between the afternoon and evening sessions, a very sumptuous banquet was served by the Women's Institute of Chinook in the school basement. This was followed by toasts and musical selections. The address of the evening was delivered by Most Worshipful Brother Gilbert M. Blackstock, K.C., of Medicine Hat, Grand Master. Other Grand Lodge officers present were Most Worshipful Brother J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Grand Secretary, Most Worshipful Brother W. M. Conacher, Chairman of Finance Committee, and a number of Past District Deputy Grand Masters. The meeting was presided over by Right Worshipful Brother J. Wright Lawrence of Chinook.

Hanna was chosen as the place of the next District Meeting (1933) and Worshipful Brother Charles L. Dunford (Oyen) was elected District Deputy Grand Master for the ensuing term.

Worthy Grand Matron Visits Somme Chapter

Somme Chapter No. 35, Order of the Eastern Star, entertained Mrs. Chas. Scaife of Calgary. Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Alberta, yesterday afternoon and evening. A banquet was held in the Chapter following the evening session. During her stay in Oyen, Mrs. Scaife was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Peck.

MILLER'S SPECIALS

Wools

Fine quality of Sweater Wool, in all the good shades. 1 oz. balls . . . 10c
Corticelli shaded Zephyr Wool, in new bright colors. 1 oz. balls . . . 25c
Corticelli "Scotch fingering" knitting yarns. All colors. Selling per pound, at . . . 1.35

Ladies and Children's Underwear

Fancy silk knit dance panties, special, per pair 50c
Ladies Combinations, Watsons Brand, any style. Worth a lot more money. Selling special 1.35
Children's combinations. Selling from 1.00 to 1.35
Ladies Bloomers and Vests in good weight of cotton. Selling special, per garment . . . 30c
Ladies Heavy Wool and Cotton Bloomers. All sizes. Selling special, per garment . . . 65c
Fancy 39 inch Wrapperettes and Fancy Domet Shirting. Suitable for children's school dresses, ladies house dresses and men's shirts. Values up to 45c. Special per yard. . . 30c

Friday, November 11, Remembrance Day.
Store closed all day.

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—
Associated Grocers Ltd.

**Have
You
Seen**

the new style

Counter

Check Books

Call and see them at the office of

The Oyen News

DON'T MISS THE

ARMISTICE DANCE

—in—

Oyen Theatre, Friday, November 11.
GOOD MUSIC

BENEFIT DANCE

—for—

CEREAL COMMUNITY HALL
FRIDAY NOVEMBER 13

Six piece orchestra Gents \$1.00
First Prize \$25.00 Second Prize \$10.00
and three prizes of \$5.00 each.

ARMY AND NAVY BANQUET
CHINOOK, ALBERTA
ARMISTICE DAY

Old Fashioned Canteen Style 8 p.m.

Chinook, Alta.

WHERE ARMY AND NAVY WILL GATHER

Personal Greeting Cards



for

Christmas

We are again able to offer a wide selection of beautifully designed personal greeting cards, neatly printed to your own order.

We are giving a special discount on all orders received during the month of November.

Call in and see the samples.

The Oyen News

For All Who Prefer Quality



"Fresh from the Gardens"

Monetary Systems.

Individuals the world over have always discussed money. They have always been interested in money. But the vast majority of people in years gone by never bothered their heads very much about monetary systems, and how they worked. They knew that their country was on "a gold standard," but they did not trouble to find out and understand just what that meant. They knew that Governments and banks issued paper bills and that these bills had the average person know little and cared less.

Today this indifference has disappeared like so many other things in this rapidly changing world. People are still interested in money, how to get it, how to spend it, and what it will purchase for them. But they also want to know all about the system back of the issue, circulation, and exchange of money. The people of the world have been awakened with a jolt to a realization that the monetary system is not working as it should work in the interest and welfare of mankind, and we hear the opinion expressed on every hand that money has become the master and not the servant of mankind; that instead of remaining a mere convenience in order to expedite the exchange of the world's commodities and services, it has itself become a commodity; and, that being the case, the people want to know who controls the production of that commodity—money.

As a result of this aroused interest, everybody is talking about monetary systems. People are debating the subject whether they understand it or not. The number of theories, opinions, suggestions, and advanced are legion; they cut out-numbered all the monetary and banking systems of the world. Much of what is said, and is even being solemnly advanced as a panacea for the world's ills, is based in the most profound ignorance. The "cures" being offered would prove far worse than the disease they would seek to overcome.

Out of the confusion of ideas and suggestions and so-called solutions, one thing emerges. It is this: That no one nation can of itself remove the cause of its financial ills, and that the only cure for the world's monetary ills is suffering. There may be persons who honestly think that their pet theory will work where all others have failed; that a nation can, of itself, remedy its own ills, and that even a subordinate state or province within a nation can do so, but all history is the failure of any such notion.

In our dilemma, the safe thing to do is to take a middle-course—not to take the dictum of the banker on the one hand, nor the theories of the radical on the other hand, but rather to weigh well the opinions and advice of impartial students of world economics, men trained and having experience in the weighing of causes and effects, men who have no axe to grind, but who desire that solutions be reached based on solid facts and economic truth.

There are such men in most countries, and outstanding in this group in the world today is Professor Gustav Cassel, of Sweden. He is an economist, not merely an exponent of a great deal of modern economic thought. His counsel has been sought by central banks in many countries, by governments, and by the League of Nations. His opinions cannot be lightly dismissed. He was invited to deliver the Rhodes Memorial Lectures this year at Oxford. There were three lectures dealing with the gold standard and the break-down of the world's monetary system. These lectures have now been published in book form.

One Canadian reviewer of this book says that Professor Cassel mines no words in these lectures. There are none of the cautious phrases and complicated qualifications to which one is accustomed in the writings of economists. He speaks as one having authority and evidently considers that his subject has been carried beyond the bounds of controversy. Professor Cassel first shows that gold has ceased to impart value to money and that its automatic regulation of the value of money has given place to bank policy as a means of regulation. "For a true understanding of the monetary system," says Professor Cassel, "it is of fundamental importance that we should make ourselves familiar with the fact that a national currency never is anything else than a paper currency and that the maintenance of a gold standard only means that this currency, by a deliberate monetary policy, is kept in a certain parity with gold." He goes on to show that the value of gold itself is not determined by the monetary policy of the leading gold country, and he lays the blame for the great fall in world prices upon the monetary restriction policies of France and the United States.

Professor Cassel pokes fun at the appetitive old gentlemen who will not entertain the notion of exchanging their money for gold, and "hoarding money," by making it absolutely clear that we already have a managed money. In fact he attributes a great deal of our grief to the fact that not only is our money managed, but that it has been very badly managed. After pointing out the need of intelligent co-operation that is needed to make even a reformed gold standard work, he concludes that gold must, in the circumstances, be regarded as singularly unsuitable for use as a standard of value.

Professor Cassel complains of the loose and unintelligent use of the word inflation, which does not mean what the pious think it means. An expansion of the legal basis for money does not necessarily involve inflation. Anyhow, he thinks that some inflation would be a good thing. "The best thing that the gold standard to which we do not mean to be, would be immediately to start an inflation of their currencies." Remember, it is no crack who proclaims this, but one of the world's leading authorities, a mature man, and one whose influence has been established and proven.

His views, as set forth in these lectures, may well receive the close study and consideration of all would-be monetary experts, currency reformers and re-organizers of our banking system. They may find comfort and support in some things, but they will also be staggered away from many of the untold theories they are now advancing and which this world authority exposes as utterly unsound, and which, if put into practice, would bring disastrous results.

A correspondent says that when he takes his wife to a football match the shouts herself speechless. Now, that's an idea.

Dr. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is an India.

Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out, a splitting headache

made life hideous every morning

a good tonic, — Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound relieves pain.

There are three plants engaged in the

W. N. U. 1967

Canadian Theatres Safe

Have Highest Rating in Respect To Fire Risk

Reports from Ottawa show that the theatres in Canada now have the highest rating in respect to fire risk of any property. This fact was brought out in the report just issued by J. Grove Smith, Dominion Fire Commissioner.

The report further shows that there were only 19 fires in theatres in the year and not one of them of a serious nature. The total fire loss was only \$4,200.

The report gives high credit to the type of men engaged in the business of managing theatres in the Dominion. Mr. Smith stated that nowhere in the world did the managers take the precautions to safeguard their patrons as in Canada and particularly in Ontario. When one stops to think over 3,000,000 people of film was shown in the close on to a thousand theatres in Canada last year this small fire loss is remarkable. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

HAD RHEUMATISM FOR 20 YEARS

But None Since 1930

This man had something like a record for suffering. He wrote: "Since 1910 up to 1930, that is 20 years, I have been afflicted with rheumatism. I am pleased to say that since 1930 I have been free from that dreadful pain, simply by taking Kruschen Salt—and nothing else. I must say that it took me a long time to have that awful rheumatism all about me."

Your rheumatism is just like his and everyone else's. It is caused by sharp-edged uric acid crystals getting into your joints. Kruschen will dissolve them and keep them from coming more—if you keep up the "little daily dose" after afterwards, it will prevent them from coming back again. Rheumatism will be gone for good.

Pays Fine Tribute

French Premier Pays Tribute To German War Dead
Premier Edouard Herriot, of France, paid tribute to the German war dead in an address dedicating a new municipal hospital.

"Here in Lyons," Herriot said, "sharp-edged uric acid crystals getting into your joints. Kruschen will dissolve them and keep them from coming more—if you keep up the 'little daily dose' after afterwards, it will prevent them from coming back again. Rheumatism will be gone for good."

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER

Wake up your Liver

Without Calomel
You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver is not working properly. It is the liver that filters out the poisons from your blood and keeps it clean. If it is not working properly, the poisons build up in your blood and make you feel "punk".

What you need is a liver stimulant. Scrupulously pure, it will stimulate your liver, lead to easy or sweating out of uric acid and other poisons from your blood. Purely vegetable, it is safe for all. Ask for them by name. Health authorities ask for them by name. Health authorities ask for them by name.

A total of 544,129 radio receiving licenses have been issued by the Canadian Government Radio Branch from April 1 to September 30, 1932, or approximately one to every eight persons of the population of the Dominion.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powder, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system and rid it of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by worms, and will encourage him in the operation of the digestive processes.

Thieves of church poor boxes in London are more numerous than ever.

Scotland has more mysterious deaths.

Easy Teething

"Baby cut his teeth with as trouble, thanks to BABY'S OWN TABLETS," writes Mrs. Thomas Shaw, Hamilton, Ont. Scores of other Mothers have written in similar vein.

Give YOUR child BABY'S OWN TABLETS for teething troubles, colic, constipation, sleeplessness, when he is cross, restless and fretful. Easy to give as candy, and absolutely safe. See analysis' certificate in each 15-cent box. Order 150/1000 package save 10%.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

muddy skin
Act at once!
Income
Elimination
poisoning
in your
blood. Take Eno's
every morning.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

U.S. Bank Failures

Cannot All Be Blamed On Business Depression
All American bank failures cannot be blamed on the business depression. Dr. Charles O. Hardy, of the Brookings Institute, reported after an intensive survey.

He estimated that in the decade 1921-1931 there were 874 bank failures in the United States, or 29 per cent. of the number of banks in operation at the beginning of the period.

Hardy blamed "the inherent banking instability" on "the whole system of tying bank assets to the liquidation of securities technically or practically, are payable on demand on a slender base of cash and even worse than that, in the form of stockholders' equity." This dependence for solvency is placed on assets which can only be liquidated by transfer or by wholesale destruction of monetary values.

He concluded his survey with the assertion that "while the United States is not a free bank country in which banks became insolvent, it is the only one in which they are allowed to fail."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barbery)

TAPIOCA CREAMED SALMON

½ cup milk.
½ cup water.
2 level tablespoons quick-cooking Tapioca.

½ cup salmon.
1 tablespoon butter.
1 egg (if desired).
Salt and pepper.

Heat the milk and water in a double boiler, add the tapioca and cook for 10 minutes, stirring frequently. Add the salmon, flaked with a fork. Cook for 5 minutes and add butter, seasoning, and egg if beaten. Serve hot on toast, or crackers.

CRISPY COCONUT PATTIES

½ cup condensed milk.
½ cup shredded coconut.
1 teaspoon vanilla.

Combine ingredients and mix thoroughly. Shape into small cakes about 1 inch in diameter and ½ inch high. Place on greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 to 20 minutes. Makes 20 patties.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective remedy is Miller's Worms Worm Extirminator.

War Debt Cancellation

United States Would Profit If They Would Agree To It

Senator Borah estimates that the economic depression has cost the United States \$300,000,000,000 (about \$350,000,000,000). Such calculations are necessarily conjectural, but loss has certainly been fabulous, and must continue so long as the world's financial machinery is thrown hopelessly out of gear by the attempt to transfer huge payments of war debts. That is at bottom the justification of the seeming paradox, that it will handsooper pay the United States to cancel her war debts.—London Daily Telegraph.

Water Colored From Air

By a new method drinking water is collected from the air in Southern France. A large round pillar with a thick outer casing of cement is erected. The water is produced by the difference between day and night temperature forcing the air down pipes in the pillar, where it condenses and falls into a reservoir.

A great proportion of our food consisting of starch, fat, and protein is said to be entirely tasteless.

Life insurance policies in Norway are more numerous than a year ago.

Discover Strange Freak

Mummified Remains Of A Pygmy Found In Wyoming

Wyoming's scientists are pondering deeply over their latest and most unusual acquisition, now in the temporary possession of Mrs. Cyrus Beard, state historian. To all appearances the object, unearthed by a gold prospector, is a mummified pygmy or the remains of a child.

The archeological freak is a human figure, in a cramped, kneeling posture with arms akimbo, about three-quarters of a pound. With the exception of its arms and head, which are rather large, the object is uniformly proportioned anatomically. It has a fringe of silver grey hair at the back of the head and a form of hair over its body.

Capt. Mayhew, of the U.S. Army, who was prospecting for gold in the Low mountains, discovered the freak.

Radio Inspection

Commission To Investigate Radio Properties In The West
Inspection of radio properties in Manitoba and other provinces in the Canadian west by the recently formed radio commission will be started soon, it was learned, reliably at Ottawa.

The three members of the commission, headed by Hector Charleworth, chairman, are expected to reach Winnipeg early in December and will conduct a thorough investigation of present broadcasting facilities.

The inspection of radio stations and programmes during the western tour of the commission will probably be conducted along two lines, one with the incorporation of western stations into the Dominion-wide radio system in mind.

More Uses For Rubber

Latex Is Already Large and Likely To Increase Greatly
Uses of latex, which is the milk of the rubber tree, are expanding steadily. The list is already impressive and doubtless will be much longer in the years just ahead. Latex is appearing in many industries—music, radio, photography, aviation, motion pictures—and even in the manufacture of violins, which are now being made with rubber-impregnated woods.

Experiments with latex at Singapore show that it can be applied like asphalt for paving. In England it is used for car seats and is also found to be a satisfactory base for the mohair upholstery in automobiles.

An Oil That Is Prized Everywhere.

Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over fifty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small class but as soon as its merits became known it had a wide clientele for a field, and is now known and prized throughout this continent. There is nothing quite to it.

New Citrus Fruit
A Florida citrus grower has succeeded, by crossing the Mexican lime and the lemon, in producing a new citrus fruit that resembles the lemon, but resists several diseases common to that fruit.

Menace To Shipping

Floating Island Is Discovered In Pacific Ocean

A perambulating island is the latest menace to mariners on the Pacific. Sea captains were warned by the hydrographic office of the U.S. Navy that a "Steel Voyager" had sighted a floating island about half-acre in extent, 1,300 miles south of San Diego. The wandering island hydrographers said was crowned by 250 feet high.

Brazil has destroyed more than 7,500,000 pounds of surplus coffee.

The way it looks now the next war will be fought in the porches.

Japan now has 1,500 movie theaters.

Christmas in the Old Country

Give the Old Folks the best possible Christmas present by going to see them every year. Enjoy the thrill of doing your Christmas shopping in London, Glasgow or Paris. Low ocean rates still in force.

Ocean Rates One Way Return

Cabin from \$144. \$192.

Tourist from \$112. \$144.

Third from \$72. \$96.

Fourth from \$48. \$64.

From \$32. \$48.

From \$16. \$24.

From \$8. \$12.

From \$4. \$6.

From \$2. \$3.

From \$1. \$1.50.

From \$0.50. \$0.75.

From \$0.25. \$0.375.

From \$0.125. \$0.1875.

From \$0.0625. \$0.09375.

From \$0.03125. \$0.046875.

From \$0.015625. \$0.0234375.

From \$0.0078125. \$0.01171875.

From \$0.00390625. \$0.005859375.

From \$0.001953125. \$0.0029296875.

From \$0.0009765625. \$0.00146484375.

From \$0.00048828125. \$0.000732421875.

From \$0.000244140625. \$0.0003662109375.

From \$0.0001220703125. \$0.00018310546875.

From \$0.00006103515625. \$0.000091552734375.

From \$0.000030517578125. \$0.0000457763671875.

From \$0.0000152587890625. \$0.00002288818359375.

From \$0.00000762939453125. \$0.000011444091796875.

From \$0.000003814697265625. \$0.0000057220458984375.

From \$0.0000019073486328125. \$0.00000286102294921875.

From \$0.00000095367431640625. \$0.000001430511474609375.

From \$0.000000476837158203125. \$0.0000007152557373046875.

From \$0.0000002384185791015625. \$0.00000035762786865234375.

From \$0.00000011920928955078125. \$0.000000178813934326171875.

From \$0.000000059604644775390625. \$0.0000000894069671630859375.

From \$0.0000000298023223876953125. \$0.00000004470348358154296875.

From \$0.00000001490116119384765625. \$0.000000022351741790771484375.

From \$0.000000007450580596923828125. \$0.0000000111758708953859375.

From \$0.0000000037252902984619140625. \$0.000000005587935447669296875.

From \$0.00000000186264514923095703125. \$0.0000000027939677238346484375.

From \$0.000000000931322574615478515625. \$0.00000000139698386191732421875.

From \$0.0000000004656612873077392578125. \$0.000000000698491930958662109375.

From \$0.00000000023283064365386962890625. \$0.0000000003492459654793310546875.

From \$0.000000000116415321826934814453125. \$0.00000000017462298273966552734375.

From \$0.0000000000582076609134674072265625. \$0.000000000087311491369832763671875.

From \$0.00000000002910383045673370361328125. \$0.0000000000436557456849163818359375.

From \$0.000000000014551915228366851806640625. \$0.00000000002182787284245819091796875.

From \$0.0000000000072759576141834259033203125. \$0.000000000010913936421229095458984375.

From \$0.00000000000363797880709171295166015625. \$0.0000000000054569682106145477294921875.

From \$0.000000000001818989403545856475780078125. \$0.00000000000272848410530727386474609375.

From \$0.0000000000009094947017729282378900390625. \$0.000000000001364242052653636932373046875.

From \$0.00000000000045474735088646141894501953125. \$0.0000000000006821210263268184661865234375.

From \$0.000000000000227373675443230709472509765625. \$0.00000000000034106051316340923309326171875.

From \$0.0000000000001136868377216153547362548828125. \$0.000000000000170530256581704616546630859375.

From \$0.00000000000005684341886080767736812744140625. \$0.000000000000085265128290852308273318359375.

From \$0.000000000000028421709430403838684063720703125. \$0.00000000000004263256414542615413665818359375.

From \$0.0000000000000142108547152019193420318603515625. \$0.000000000000021316282072713077068329091796875.

From \$0.000000000000007105427357600959671015930178125. \$0.000000000000010658141036356538534164546875.

From \$0.0000000000000035527136788004798355079650890625. \$0.0000000000000053290705181782692670822734375.

From \$0.00000000000000177635683940023991775398254453125. \$0.00000000000000266453525908913463354113671875.

From \$0.000000000000000888178419700011995876991272265625. \$0.000000000000001332267629544567316770568359375.

From \$0.0000000000000004440892098500059979384956361328125. \$0.00000000000000066613381477228365838528

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE TREATY PASSES HOUSE

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons ratified the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, 128 to 60.

While Conservative cheers resounded through the corridors, the House of Commons placed its stamp of approval on the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, negotiated at the Imperial Economic Conference.

Supported by one Liberal, J. L. Halsey, Hants-King, N.S., and six Progressives, Conservative rolled up a majority of 48 as a climax to three weeks of bitter debate.

Maintaining their opposition to the last, Liberals enlisted two Independents and four Liberals in voting against the treaty.

Scores of persons were turned away from the galleries by Premier R. B. Bennett rose to close the debate. He pleaded for a "fair and honest trial" for the agreement, "which will give Canadian producers a new entry into the markets of 40,000,000 people."

He accused the Liberals, particularly H. H. MacKenzie, of betraying and abandoning the time-honored party policy of fostering empire through tariff preferences.

The six Progressives who supported the treaty were: D. M. Kennedy, Peace River; Alfred Speakman, Red Deer; W. T. Lucas, Canmore; M. N. Campbell, Macleod; and A. M. Carmichael, Kindersley.

Monetary Reform

U.F.M. Passes Resolution Urging Stabilization Of Rate Of Exchange

Dauphin, Man.—United Farmers of Manitoba stand for a monetary reform. After a lengthy debate delegates in annual convention here passed a resolution urging the Federal Government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling.

Resolutions approving a reduction in lake freight rates and encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route also were passed.

The resolution dealing with exchange was termed "hitching the dollar to the pound." A parity of \$4.86 was mentioned as an ideal level. Many papers were read on monetary reform and the history of currency in Canada for the past 25 years was given considerable airing.

Demand for the reduction in lake freight rates follows similar action taken by the United Farmers of Alberta. It is put forward in protest against action of the Lake Shipping Association, which, since its organization in June, the reduction of rates has gradually increased rates from 2½ to seven cents a bushel.

Would Reduce Excise Tax

Cheaper Cigarettes and Liquor If Bill Passes

Ottawa, Ont.—Cheaper cigarettes and liquor may result from a bill introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced tariff against cigarettes and liquors imported from Great Britain. The Ryckman bill would reduce to the same extent the excise tax paid by Canadian manufacturers, placing them on an equal footing with the distillers and cigarette manufacturers of Great Britain.

The excise tax on Canadian cigarettes would be cut from \$6 a thousand to \$4, a saving of four cents on a package of 20. The tax on Canadian liquor would be reduced from \$9 to \$7 a proof gallon.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced the duty on British cigarettes from \$4.10 to \$3.50 a pound, leaving the tariff against United States and other foreign countries at the higher figure. The duty on liquors was reduced from \$10 to \$8 a proof gallon and again the United States and foreign import was not touched.

Heavy Wheat Exports

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver is not waiting for the effect of British preference to send its wheat export to take to new high marks. During the past seven days, the weekly report of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange reveals a total of 2,777,422 bushels was exported. This brings the season's total to 20,921,546 bushels as compared with 19,104,662 bushels at the corresponding date last year.

W. N. O. 1907

Against Public Ownership

C.N.R. Vice-President Does Not Believe In Government Operation Of Railways

Montreal, Que.—The Star prints the following despatch from its Ottawa correspondent:

"Plans put forward by E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Gerard Ruel, K.C., former vice-president of the Canadian National Railway, for the solution of Canada's vexed railway situation were rejected by the recent royal commission on transportation in order that the scheme suggested by Sir Henry Thornton, former C.N.R. president, might be adopted in its substantial outline.

"Perhaps as sensational an angle to it as any is the statement of Mr. Ruel, after his years of association with the Canadian National system, that he does not believe in public ownership. 'My experience of public ownership of railways has been that it means government ownership,' he told the commissioners.

"You mean political ownership?" Joseph Flavelle asked him.

"Yes," Mr. Ruel returned. "The plan of President Beatty of the C.P.R. for the solution of the country's transportation difficulties, as revealed by the evidence, was for the government to lease the C.N.R. to the C.P.R. for a long term, also in perpetuity."

Beatty estimated that the C.P.R. management of the two systems would result in economies totalling \$50,000,000 annually.

"In commenting upon this scheme, C.N.R. witnesses stated the savings would not amount, in their opinion, to more than \$20,000,000 annually.

"Mr. Ruel's proposal was virtually a temporary amalgamation.

Wheat Surplus Increasing

Rome Institute Report Shows 110,000,000 Bushels Carry-Over

Rome, Italy.—Exportable supplies of wheat in the world are estimated to be 110,000,000 bushels, the International Institute of Agriculture reports.

The drop is offset by a fall in the probable requirements of importing countries of 170,000,000 bushels. This situation has been caused by poor crops in the exporting countries and good crops in the importing countries, coupled with an abundance of wheat, corn and potatoes, the institute reports. Stricter regulations of international wheat trade have also played a part.

The total available for export is less by 2,000,000 bushels than this amount 570,000,000 bushels are old stocks, and 730,000,000 bushels represent the new crop surplus.

Under the old exportable stocks are adequate to meet almost nine-tenths of the needs of importers, practically the entire surplus of the 1932 crop will be carried over for consumption in 1933 and 1934.

It is estimated the existing stocks have increased by 110,000,000 bushels.

May Have Planned Robbery

Youth Arrested In Garden Of Ramsay MacDonald

London, Eng.—What was believed to be an attempt to rob Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald or his house was revealed in a case in Hampstead police court.

Ivan Serrva, described as a British subject, was arraigned on a charge of loitering at the Prime Minister's home. He was arrested, police said, by the garden of Mr. MacDonald's house at 3 a.m.

Mr. MacDonald rarely uses his lodge. He is the only one supposed to be in the house in session, preferring to remain in his official residence at No. 10 Downing Street.

The head of the National cabinet was believed to have been at Fernal Tuesday night, November 1, however, during the disturbance in Whitehall.

Serrva is a well-dressed, thick-set youth, who speaks English with a foreign accent. He was carrying bricks under his arms when the police found him.

The prisoner said he had just entered the garden for a look around. He did not resist arrest.

Want Railway To Keep Agreement

Montreal, Que.—The city of Montreal intends to keep the Canadian Pacific Railway to its contract to keep 2,500 men employed at its Angus shops here. What amounted to an ultimatum to the railway was issued by the city following a conference.

In Charge Of Indian Affairs

Calgary, Ont.—Dr. H. W. McGill of Calgary has taken over his duties here as deputy general Indian Affairs.

Jobless In Toronto

Mayor Asks Premier Bennett To Care For Unemployed

Toronto, Ont.—It is the duty of the Dominion Government to care for jobless men who arrived by train from Winnipeg, Mayor W. J. Stewart declared, and wired Premier R. B. Bennett, that the government should provide for transportation of the men to their homes.

The number of arrivals was variously estimated as high as 500. Mayor Stewart, in his telegram, reported arrival of 60 on one train and said he was advised another train had arrived with a larger quota. He claimed the homes of some are in the west.

The jobless are said to have come from different parts of western Canada, many of them from the harvest fields in the prairie sections.

New Air Regulations

Operating "Plans Over Canadian Prohibited Areas Is Forbidden"

Toronto, Ont.—The Mail and Empire in a despatch from its Ottawa correspondent, quoted J. A. Wilson, controller of civil aviation, as stating an order forbidding operation of aircraft over Canadian penitentiaries.

The text of the order as carried by the newspaper is: "Pilots and operators of aircraft are hereby warned to avoid flying over or near any penitentiary or like institution. In future any aircraft observed intentionally flying over such institutions for any purpose whatever will be considered to have committed an infringement of the air regulations concerning prohibited areas."

New Wheat Tariff

New Duty Goes Into Effect In Germany

Berlin, Germany.—A new wheat tariff was in effect in Germany Nov. 2, imposing a 7.50 mark tariff (about \$1.77 per ton) on wheat imported on import certificates.

This tariff will not affect wheat brought in on import certificates issued by the government against wheat exported earlier in the year.

FARMERS ASK FOR LIMIT ON OTTAWA PACT

Dauphin, Man.—Limiting of the imperial conference agreements to the "life of the present parliament" unless a mandate is obtained from the people confirming the five-year term they now contain, is demanded by the United Farmers of Manitoba in a resolution unanimously adopted at the annual convention today. The resolution declares the present policy "so ruinous to agriculture, be discontinued."

Another resolution bearing on international problems was adopted when, after lengthy debate on currency, a motion was adopted urging the Dominion government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling at a parity of \$4.86½.

Demand for a further reduction in lake freight rates, and the encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route, the Dominion government to handle the traffic if necessary during the initial period, also received the approval of the convention.

ANGLO-SWEDISH ROYAL ROMANCE REVIVED



With the sudden arrival in London of Princess Ingrid of Sweden, Dame Rumer is busy predicting that a royal engagement is in the offing with Prince George as the lucky man. Above is a picture of the popular couple. Prince George is the fourth son of His Majesty while Princess Ingrid is a daughter of the Crown Prince of Sweden.

HEADS PENITENTIARY

At Times Whirling In Plain Eyes

Stony Mountain Penitentiary, Stony Mountain, Man.—Clustered about an impromptu sick bed in a little room in the administration building of the prison, a board of inquiry and staff learned from John A. Macleary that he knew little of the financial collapse that sent him to penitentiary for seven years.

Obviously suffering severely, the former lawyer, university bursar, churchman and financier lay propped by pillows on a couch and emphatically declared he nor anyone else to his knowledge, ever profited from the financial debacle that wiped out endowment funds of the University of Manitoba and the Church of England, and swept his own investment firm into bankruptcy.

At times whirling in plain eyes, Macleary lifted a shaking white hand to emphasize his declaration. He had no memory of any happenings in his office, he said, and asked the commissioners to investigate \$1,000,000 defalcations in college funds, to allow him to continue his plans for providing information.

Britain Lifts Embargo On Canadian Livestock

No Need To Exclude Cattle For Fear Of Disease

London, Eng.—The House of Commons moved without division to remove the cattle embargo against serious rinderpest, which had been imposed with the 38th Battalion and until he resigned was Commander of the 38th Battalion of the Militia. He is forty years of age.

The House decided to lift the embargo against Canadian cattle to the clause of the Ottawa agreements bill, 203 to 65.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the Prime Minister and under secretary for the Dominion, explained there was no further need to exclude Canadian cattle from the country on the ground it might be diseased.

He said also the period of detention of cattle at the Canadian port would be reduced to one day instead of the customary three days as the length of the voyage was sufficient to allow time for development of disease should it occur.

Lifting of the embargo will go into effect when the Ottawa agreements bill becomes law. The bill is expected to encounter little opposition in the House of Lords.

To Care For Jobless

Alberta Relief Commission To Take Charge Until Relief Camps Open

Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary city fathers bid farewell to a great burden when the Alberta government declared it would take full responsibility for single jobless who have crowded into the city to the number of more than 2,500. Alberta relief commission will handle the feeding and housing of the men who will obtain two meals a day and bed tickets until relief camps are opened.

Following conversations with city officials the relief commission chairman, A. A. MacKenzie, and Mayor Andy Davidson announced the agreement whereby the provincial authorities would handle the situation. A community kitchen will be opened here, and the men will be given meals after they have registered with relief officials.

How long the arrangement will continue is unknown as it depends on when the relief camps are opened. However, it was emphasized men refusing to go to the camps when they are formed would be refused any relief.

Has Little Information

Macleary Unable To Shed Much Light On Shortage Of College Funds

Stony Mountain Penitentiary, Stony Mountain, Man.—Clustered about an impromptu sick bed in a little room in the administration building of the prison, a board of inquiry and staff learned from John A. Macleary that he knew little of the financial collapse that sent him to penitentiary for seven years.

Obviously suffering severely, the former lawyer, university bursar, churchman and financier lay propped by pillows on a couch and emphatically declared he nor anyone else to his knowledge, ever profited from the financial debacle that wiped out endowment funds of the University of Manitoba and the Church of England, and swept his own investment firm into bankruptcy.

At times whirling in plain eyes, Macleary lifted a shaking white hand to emphasize his declaration. He had no memory of any happenings in his office, he said, and asked the commissioners to investigate \$1,000,000 defalcations in college funds, to allow him to continue his plans for providing information.

Interested In Grain Show

Eastern Provinces Preparing To Compete In All Classes

Regina, Sask.—John A. Mooney, managing director of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, has returned to the city after an extended visit to eastern Canada in the interests of next year's world-wide cereal exhibition.

He stated that all the eastern provinces are making elaborate preparations to be represented at the exhibition, not only in the competitive classes, but in the section reserved for provincial educational exhibits.

Interest in the forthcoming exhibition is very widespread in the east, he stated, and farmers and working in close co-operation with provincial departments of agriculture to ensure the best possible grain samples for entry in the competitive classes.

The Exchange Question

Federal Government Is Deeply Concerned About The Matter

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Government is very deeply concerned about the exchange question, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, declared today. His remarks followed an amendment by G. G. Coote, (U.P.A., Macleod), who had asked that the House of Commons declare its agreement be coupled with an undertaking to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the pound sterling.

Mr. Chamberlain replied for the government that new Canadian duties, substituted by the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty, existing duties, could not be altered within the next five years except to a limited degree specified in the agreement.

HOUSE REFUSES TO DISCUSS SUN LIFE CHARGES

Ottawa, Ont.—Efforts to discuss the finances and management record of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada proved abortive in the House of Commons.

Amid a series of interruptions and general disorder, the Speaker ruled the subject was not sufficiently important to sidetrack debate on the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty. And the House adjourned 128 to 65.

Mitchell F. Hepburn, Liberal, West Elgin, sponsored the move, to investigate the present financial position of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and the conduct of its senior officials as disclosed in Chicago by the recent court investigation into the affairs of Manuel and Martin Ingels, now indicted by the United States government on charges of embezzlement and larceny.

A bust fell over the chamber as the leader of the Ontario Liberal party handed the Speaker a three-page typewritten statement containing his charges against the officers of the insurance company. For a minute or two the Speaker studied it, then ruled the discussion out of order.

"Read the statement," shouted members of the Progressive group. "Let's know all about it," came from the opposition benches. The Speaker refused to read the statement or permit any further discussion.

J. S. Woodworth, Winnipeg Labor Unionist, to his feet, flourishing a copy of the Hepburn statement. He challenged the Speaker's ruling, saying that in his years in the House he had seen nothing "quite so arbitrary."

BALDWIN HAS A PLAN TO ASSIST IDLE OF BRITAIN

London, Eng.—Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council in the National Government, informed the United Club that the government is working on a programme to deal with the entire problem presented by the able-bodied unemployed of the nation.

"We hope to get it into law by the summer of next year," Mr. Baldwin said. "Our plans are not ready for that yet, but I think it may be possible for something to be enacted in the King's speech for the opening of parliament."

"We hope to effect a really adjustable and just scheme which will be capable of standing the test of the next half century."

The "hunger marchers," who moved into town a week ago to serve a set of demands on the government had ceased to be a threat, but remained as a problem.

A few of them have already gone back where they came from, but apparently the weary march is deferred the rest from beginning the march back. They seemed to have decided to wait until they are here as at home, and most of them stay on, sleeping in the places provided for them by city authorities.

British House Passes Pact

Ottawa Agreement Is Given Substantial Majority

London, Eng.—To the accompaniment of loud ministerial cheers the House of Commons gave third reading to the government's Ottawa agreements bill with a heavy majority of 203 to 65. The vote was 110 to 68.

The bill was then sent to the House of Lords.

Final hours of debate brought a renewed attack on the trade pact between the United Kingdom and the Dominions, concluded at the Ottawa Economic Conference, by Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the free trade element of the opposition.

Sir Herbert declared Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, himself, had been forced to contemplate the possibility of a changed government to some one of the Dominions regarding its agreement with the United Kingdom.

"It had been made clear during the course of debate, he continued, that the agreement which purported to be for five years could be altered at any time by parliament whenever it chose."

He maintained that apple growers in Canada who thought they had an absolute agreement for five years now found they had not.

Mr. Chamberlain replied for the government that new Canadian duties, substituted by the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty, existing duties, could not be altered within the next five years except to a limited degree specified in the agreement.

New Amendment

Ottawa, Ont.—A new amendment to the motion for ratification of the Anglo-United Kingdom trade treaty was moved by Dr. Thomas Denny (Lib., Willow Bunch), in the House of Commons. It declares that no approval by the Canadian parliament be held to preclude the entering of this country into any arrangement which may be proposed at the coming world economic conference.

Railmen Confident

Montreal, Que.—Confident that "the government will find some method of giving help to those men affected by shut-downs in railway shops from coast to coast," Frank McKenna, chairman of the Federated Trades of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned to Montreal from Ottawa after securing an interview with Premier R. B. Bennett.

No Session Till January

Saskatoon, Sask.—Rumors of the possibility of the Saskatchewan legislative meeting early in December were scuttled when Premier J. T. M. Anderson stated it was extremely unlikely there would be a session until early in January. The premier made the statement on his arrival here last week.

Hunger Marchers Go Home

London, Eng.—Balked in their third attempt to enforce their demands, the unemployed "hunger marchers" who dragged into London, turned homeward. Thirty men then came aboard a charabanc and started back for Brighton, whence they came. Other contingents are prepared to go home.

Ice In North Receding

Geologists Say It Might All Melt In Time

Scientists seem determined to make our dash creep, and if they have not succeeded in doing so it is certainly not from lack of—dare one say?—imagination. We are constantly being told about the unpleasant things that would happen if such and such an occurrence took place in nature and if this or that misadventure arose the workings of the solar system. One of the latest recruits is Dr. W. J. Humphreys, of the United States Weather Bureau, who declares that if all the ice in Greenland and Antarctic were to melt the water formed would raise the level of the ocean 150 feet—that is, more than sufficient to inundate a large portion of the world and all of its seaports.

"Pooh!" says the plagiatic public, "but the ice won't melt." "Don't be too certain of that," interrupts a chorus of geologists, "for the ice of the Frozen North is steadily receding." At certain periods, state the geologists, Greenland did not have much ice, and these times may come again. About 1000 A.D. the Danes settled in parts of Greenland that later became icebound and then melted again. The ice has been retreating for a long time. From the 15,000,000 square miles in existence at the period of last maximum glaciation there now remains only 6,000,000 square miles, mostly in Antarctica. Other cheerful geologists have recently pointed out that a drop of only three degrees in the average temperature would bring back the glacial period and push the inhabitants of Britain, North America, and elsewhere down nearer the Equator.

Simply Not Done

Nothing In Stories About Toms Living Years Without Air

The word which is said to have lived for 33 years inside a cannon ball at Franklin, Penn., may turn out to be more infant, an amateur in longevity. At Woodstock, Ont., while excavating for a sewer, a three-legged frog was found, as they say, imprisoned in hard clay five feet underground, and the theory was evolved that it had been down there fifty to sixty years, being so it was said, on the tiny stems sprouting from the roots of an old tree.

It was not bad, but not good enough to hold the record very long. A professor, an archaeologist at that, at Wellesley, Mass., made the solemn statement that in Coriath, Greece, when he was excavating in the ruins of a theatre, he released two toads incarcerated 1,800 years ago. They blinked a bit, and then went on about their affairs.

These reports and a hundred like them which could be picked from the news of the season, indicate of course, nothing more than the enormous capacity for self-deception possessed by the average individual—be it a lawyer or professor. As the St. Catharines Standard puts it, "any toad which hops around an old building which is being demolished, or a monument wall which is being smashed up is generally credited with having done the impossible, lived for years without air. And it is simply not done, not even by toads."—Ottawa Journal.

No School In Winter

Children In Colorado Mountains Kept Home By Ice

While school children all over the country returned to their studies after a summer's vacation, Hamilton's eleven pupils looked forward to the beginning of their annual vacation. Hamilton, high up in the Greenhorn mountains in Colorado, is covered with deep snow during the winter months making school attendance impossible. Instead of the usual summer vacation the children are given a vacation during the winter months.

Foot-Proof Fire Alarm

A "false alarm proof" fire alarm box was one of the new devices on display at the convention of the International Association of Municipal Electricians at St. Louis. The new invention, tests showed, handcuffs the person holding him until drums, who carry the key to the handcuffs, arrive on the scene.

Of 4,200 varieties of flowers tested for scent in Europe only 420 had an agreeable odor.

"I want to do something big and something clean."

"Then wash an elephant."

W. N. U. 1907

Apostle Of Cheerfulness

Famous British Surgeon Believed It To Be A Duty

An apostle of cheerfulness, Sir Charles James Symonds, pioneer of abdominal surgery in London, who died recently, aged 80, held that "cheerfulness is a duty. It is essential to fitness of mind, and the problems of life have the sting of a cheerful heart. I make a practice of smiling at everybody and the result is that everybody smiles at me."

Other suggestions of the famous surgeon were:

"Learn a sonnet of Shakespeare's while you are shaving in the morning. This practice will help keep you mentally fit."

"If you have a bundle of thorns in your lot, there is no necessity to sit on them."

"Don't look too closely for faults either in yourselves or other people, but look for what is good and strong and beautiful, and the faults will drop off like leaves."

Since 1912 Sir Charles has been consulting surgeon to Guy's Hospital, London, England, which he had served for fifty years. For some years he was consulting surgeon to His Majesty's forces. During the World War he was successively consulting surgeon to the Eastern Command, at Saloniki, to the Netley Hospitals and to the Southern Command.

An ancestor, William Symonds, left London in 1653 and settled in Woburn, Mass. Descendants of William Symonds later moved to Dalhousie, N.B., where Sir Charles was born. He was one of the first surgeons to remove an appendix.

Strange Tales From Lost Property Office

People Leave Peculiar Things On Trains In England

It is amazing the things people lose at times. If you visit the Lost Property Office in London, England, they will tell you strange tales of mislaid property. Coflins, pianos, motor-cars, and typewriters are amongst the things people leave behind them and then forget.

One can understand people losing collar studs or pins, but what about milk churns? Last year more than 3,000 were mislaid by farmers and dairy companies. Every week the companies which supply London with milk have an average loss of about 100,000 bottles. So serious are these losses that the dairies have established a regular search service which tracks them down by the thousand, usually in the most unexpected places. The world's record loss occurred in India a few years ago. A goods train disappeared in the north and was not found for several months, when it turned up many hundreds of miles away in the south.—London Times-Herald.

Building Dam Across Nile

British engineering firms soon will start work on a \$50,000,000 dam across the Nile. It is proposed to build the main flow of the Nile, to raise by 10 feet the level of the vast Lake Abaya, and to drain millions of square miles of marsh land, now an inhospitable hotbed of disease.

Auto bandits are active in Scotland.

Parliament Argues As Jobless Invade London

While contingents of hunger marchers from all the rural districts of England were invading London at many points under the watchful eye of 40,000 "Bobbies" and civilian volunteers, members of the British Cabinet, Laborites and Liberals were busy in the historic House of Commons hammering each other for conditions that have made such a spectacle possible. Sir John Gilmour, Home Secretary, laid the blame for the entire affair on the shoulders of Communist propagandists, but was fully contradicted by George Lansbury, Labor Leader, who accused the government of being the direct cause of the greatest unemployed situation. The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.



LONDON BOBBIES
DISPERSING RIOTERS

GEORGE
LANSBURY

SIR JOHN GILMOUR

While contingents of hunger marchers from all the rural districts of England were invading London at many points under the watchful eye of 40,000 "Bobbies" and civilian volunteers, members of the British Cabinet, Laborites and Liberals were busy in the historic House of Commons hammering each other for conditions that have made such a spectacle possible. Sir John Gilmour, Home Secretary, laid the blame for the entire affair on the shoulders of Communist propagandists, but was fully contradicted by George Lansbury, Labor Leader, who accused the government of being the direct cause of the greatest unemployed situation. The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.



Unimpressed Piers (to Jones, exhibiting with pride his horticultural achievement.) "Got tipped in the bud, I suppose!"—London Opinion.

Keeping Up Sales

Wise Merchant Knows Aggressive Advertising Is Best Way

How is business? Such a question is apt to rub the average merchant the wrong way these days. Yet we do hear of firms that have actually increased their business in 1932. A well-known concern which makes a popular line of breakfast food, we understand, found a much bigger business today than it did two and three years ago. A great soap firm that is following a very aggressive policy in its advertising this year, is also showing a substantial increase in sales.

Both of these firms have increased their advertising appropriations since the depression began. Their advertising is very strikingly prepared and it is all the more outstanding owing to the firm's competitors having pulled in their horns. After all, the average merchant's overhead expenses have been reduced very little with the depression, it is his sales that have suffered, putting down the profits of the business with them. To keep up the volume of sales as high as possible in the big consideration. And the merchant, who gives the matter any thought, will realize that live, aggressive advertising will help him to do this. To keep his advertising working strong for him is even more important now than it was in the flush times before 1929.

Memories Of Childhood

One Person Recalls Incident When Eighteen Months Old

A London paper has been making its readers to recall their very earliest memories. The earliest received was of an occurrence when the narrator was eighteen months old. This is the story: "I can distinctly remember my father carrying me at the age of eighteen months to a confectioner's, where I tasted marshmallows. I can also remember about the same time my mother reproving my brother and me very severely for being so rude as to say 'Shut up.' Another memory is even more clear. About three months before my second birthday I can tell and gashed my chin on a tin can. I can still see the fur rug on which I tripped rising up to meet me as I fell."

Auctioning Off Relics

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year, more than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliant, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Oldest Known Mascot

Ancients Believed Swastika Attracted Good Luck Of Sun

The Swastika is credited with being the oldest as well as the most powerful mascot in existence. The sign has been found on ancient rock carvings in India, China, Japan and elsewhere and on stone implements belonging to the very earliest races of mankind. The belief that it attracted good fortune arose from the fact that it was used by the ancients as the emblem of the sun. All the ancient races worshipped the sun, and the emblem was supposed to attract to the person who wore it, a big share of the sun's favor. The name Swastika is Sanskrit, and means "happiness."

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre, compared with Quebec, 2.83; Saskatchewan, 2.58; Alberta, 2.48; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In limited quantity production Ontario leads with 1,642,000 tons; Alberta, 146,000; British Columbia, 135,000; Manitoba, 34,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Got What She Wanted

Sea Thrifts were sought by Miss Nettie Unruh, of Glasgow, Scotland, during recent three-week vacation. First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.



Got What She Wanted

Sea Thrifts were sought by Miss Nettie Unruh, of Glasgow, Scotland, during recent three-week vacation.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

"Shoak Net" Still Used

Every Ship In Port Faces Safety Device Under Gwangy

"Better hang out the shoak net," was the phrase in a nautical book that caught our fancy the other day, and with the journalist's thirst for information about new things we hunted up some information about the meaning. It is a device, the expression of railway among deep-sea sailors, and it seems to have its origin thus:

In the days of the windmills, in the lowlands, there was a very potent drink to be had at Sandridge and Williamson, in Melbourne, called "Shoak Beer." This was said to be made from the bark of the sheok (tree). One or two glasses would knock "Poor Jack" over, with the result that a large number of drunken men were drowned when going aboard their ships late at night. To minimize this Act was passed making every ship ashore at night under her gangway before anyone was allowed to disembark. This Act is still in force and has at all ports; even the large passenger ships have to place it under their gangways. This net has always been called a "shoak net."

Many years ago the piermaster at Sandridge, near Port Melbourne, called the "Shoak Beer" dog which followed every drunken sailor down the pier to his ship. If they managed to get away before the dog returned, if the man fell into the shoak net he would float till the man was rescued. The dog never followed a sober sailor. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Egg Apily Termed "Bottled Sunshine"

It Is Rich In Proteins, Vitamins, and Minerals

An egg is 66 per cent. water, 13 per cent. protein, 10 per cent. fat and 11 per cent. yolk or ash. An egg 40 per cent. in white, 30 per cent. yolk, and 10 per cent. shell. The egg is aptly termed "bottled sunshine." It is rich in proteins, vitamins, and minerals. The best eggs of the year are those laid in the months of April, May and June.

Tons of grain will produce 480 dozen of eggs if fed to normal layers with sufficient water, lime and green feed.

An egg eaten between September and March is worth more to the average person in a northern climate than one eaten between April and August.

Eggs and milk together are liquid meat in the most digestive and assimilable form.

An egg weighing two ounces holds approximately 70 calories in fuel value.

Of the five vitamins the egg supplies Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D," the sunshine vitamin.

Oldest Known Mascot

Ancients Believed Swastika Attracted Good Luck Of Sun

The Swastika is credited with being the oldest as well as the most powerful mascot in existence. The sign has been found on ancient rock carvings in India, China, Japan and elsewhere and on stone implements belonging to the very earliest races of mankind. The belief that it attracted good fortune arose from the fact that it was used by the ancients as the emblem of the sun. All the ancient races worshipped the sun, and the emblem was supposed to attract to the person who wore it, a big share of the sun's favor. The name Swastika is Sanskrit, and means "happiness."

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre, compared with Quebec, 2.83; Saskatchewan, 2.58; Alberta, 2.48; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In limited quantity production Ontario leads with 1,642,000 tons; Alberta, 146,000; British Columbia, 135,000; Manitoba, 34,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Got What She Wanted

Sea Thrifts were sought by Miss Nettie Unruh, of Glasgow, Scotland, during recent three-week vacation.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre, compared with Quebec, 2.83; Saskatchewan, 2.58; Alberta, 2.48; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In limited quantity production Ontario leads with 1,642,000 tons; Alberta, 146,000; British Columbia, 135,000; Manitoba, 34,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Got What She Wanted

Sea Thrifts were sought by Miss Nettie Unruh, of Glasgow, Scotland, during recent three-week vacation.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre, compared with Quebec, 2.83; Saskatchewan, 2.58; Alberta, 2.48; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In limited quantity production Ontario leads with 1,642,000 tons; Alberta, 146,000; British Columbia, 135,000; Manitoba, 34,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Got What She Wanted

Sea Thrifts were sought by Miss Nettie Unruh, of Glasgow, Scotland, during recent three-week vacation.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

Hopeful Side Of Cancer

Largely A Preventable Disease In People Correctly Informed

The hopeful side of cancer was never known fifty years ago, because then the people and the medical profession were ignorant; the people, uninformed of the importance of being healthy in the moment they were warned, and the medical profession, still ignorant of the proper treatment, even in cases of operable and curable cancer.

The first uniformly successful cures of cancer were due to the rapid development of modern surgery, and practically all the operations which are successful in the cure of cancer today were conceived and executed successfully before 1900. They should be associated with the names of Billroth of Vienna, Halsted of Johns Hopkins, and Kraske and Wertheim of Germany. Then came the discovery of the X-ray and radium, which are associated with the name of Roentgen, and the use of radium, chiefly in the past fifteen years.

By 1900 many members of the medical profession throughout the world knew, from their records, that the majority of cases of cancer cured by surgery were in the very early stage. To increase the number of cures, the medical profession in the very early stages of cancer began to use the essential facts for the protection of the people was through the press.

Our studies from 1915 to 1930 demonstrate that for decades, however, no formed in regard to cancer run a risk of cancer. It is evident that the incidence of eighty per cent. which is the risk of the ignorant and unformed. In the enlightened group it is more than 50 per cent. In the ignorant group it is less than ten per cent.

Briefly, what is it that every one should know for decades, however, no formed in regard to cancer run a risk of cancer. It is evident that the incidence of eighty per cent. which is the risk of the ignorant and unformed. In the enlightened group it is more than 50 per cent. In the ignorant group it is less than ten per cent.

The difficulty is not that the individual does not know of the very first symptoms, but that he does not know that these first and insignificant symptoms may be the warning of a dangerous condition, and for that reason he does not seek medical aid.

The two most important statements which should reach every individual in this country today are: Select a physician for yourself and your family before illness strikes. See the physician when you feel well. Second, every woman who has borne children should go to the physician who took care of her at that time, for a public examination, or, if this physician is not available, select an equally good, or a better one, for this periodic examination which is the greatest protection against cancer of the cervix.

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre, compared with Quebec, 2.83; Saskatchewan, 2.58; Alberta, 2.48; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In limited quantity production Ontario leads with 1,642,000 tons; Alberta, 146,000; British Columbia, 135,000; Manitoba, 34,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Got What She Wanted

Sea Thrifts were sought by Miss Nettie Unruh, of Glasgow, Scotland, during recent three-week vacation.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre, compared with Quebec, 2.83; Saskatchewan, 2.58; Alberta, 2.48; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In limited quantity production Ontario leads with 1,642,000 tons; Alberta, 146,000; British Columbia, 135,000; Manitoba, 34,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Got What She Wanted

Sea Thrifts were sought by Miss Nettie Unruh, of Glasgow, Scotland, during recent three-week vacation.

First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two also trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

Inter-Provincial Ploughing Match Held At Ottawa Was Attended By Thousands Of Spectators

It would seem that the present generation has by no means lost veneration for the oldest of all occupations—the tilling of the soil—and a demonstration of how this ancient history should be done in this day and generation can attract crowds as large as attend big league baseball or football games. An inter-provincial ploughing match was held recently at the Canadian Government Central Experiment Station at Farm, on the outskirts of Ottawa, and many thousands attended to watch the competitive events during the four days the meet was held. On the last day more than 10,000 persons were present to see the finish of the final contests, when farmers from all over the large field, as straight as a gun barrel. This ploughing match, which began to open to the public on the first day, demonstrated that the farm horse is by no means on the way to join the Dodo or the Great Auk; indeed, the consensus among farmers folk is that the farm horse is steadily plodding his way back towards the plane of his former popularity.

Inter-Provincial Ploughing match was formally opened by His Excellency the Earl of Beesborough, Governor-General of Canada, who tried his hand at the plough, and, clean, straight furrow and made a good showing for an amateur. The ploughs used in the contests were nationally a substantial improvement on the first cast iron plough made in Canada more than 100 years ago. This distinction of making that which is almost a relic of the past, a native of Little, Brome County, New York. In 1824 he moved to Chippawa, Ontario, near Niagara Falls. He was poor, but had an idea that cast-iron ploughs would be more serviceable than those of wood and wrought iron, which were then in general use. He gathered together scrap iron, constructed a rude furnace and cast three ploughs, which proved to be models of lightness and durability. The demand for his ploughs soon became great. In 1827 he died at the age of 38 years. His business was carried on by a Mr. Mackinnon. In three years Mackinnon made a net profit on the sale of his ploughs of \$6,000.

Birds Prove Menace To Sheep

Magpies Destroy Young Lambs In British Columbia

Brutal methods employed by magpies to secure food among the large flocks of sheep and lambs during spring are discussed by A. Bryan Williams, British Columbia game commissioner, in his annual report.

When the lambs are only a few hours old the voracious magpies pick out their eyes, leaving them blind and helpless to die in agony. Then the birds feast on their young, tender lamb.

Bounties were paid on 3,427 magpies and wardens killed an additional 1,385, a total of 4,812 last year, but the birds do not appear to be greatly diminished in number.

The commissioner recommends the total extinction of magpies and crows, the latter being almost as bad as magpies. Wardens took 5,700 crows last year, also 51 eagles, 302 hawks, and 130 owls.

Mr. Williams describes wild domestic cats as a real menace. Domestic cats are resourceful in the wilds and quickly learn how to subsist on wild life. Young game birds and chickens fall easy prey to the cats.

Italian Sailor Was Brave

Saved Submarine Crew With Great Danger To Himself

Sailor Giuseppe Valentano got a silver medal because he thought of others and forgot himself. The submarine N° 6, the award declared, started to go down with the coming tower open off Taranto. Valentano, in the tower at the time, leaped to the deck and closed the hatch from the outside. He was left adrift in the ocean and was nearly dead when picked up. The submarine later returned safely to the surface.

"What is ignorance?" asked John B. Fisher.

"It's when you don't know something, and somebody finds it out," came the immediate reply.

Russia's population has grown 3,000,000 in the last year.

The steel industry has developed 1,600 kinds of alloy steel.

W. N. T. 1967

Receives Faraday Medal

Award Given In London To Sir Oliver Lodge

Sir Oliver Lodge has been fittingly honored by the presentation of the Faraday Medal, which was made at the Institution of Electrical Engineers, in London, England. It was the 11th award of the medal, which was founded in 1821, and was awarded to him in recognition of his distinguished services towards the advancement of science. Sir Oliver remembers hearing Graham Bell when he went over to England with the first telephone and explained it to British scientists, and recounted to the gathering the scepticism it aroused. He is now in his 81st year, having been born at Penketh, Staffordshire, on June 12, 1851.

Road To Longer Life

Scientist Claims Way To Better Health Depends On Food Values

The newest road to longer life and better health for man leads through his stomach. Latest scientific study of nourishment value of foods show it is possible to extend the average length of life and better health of the human race by improving diet. Dr. D. H. C. Sherman of Columbia University told the American Public Health Association.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

WHAT NEW YORK WEARING (By Helen Williams)

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern



2863

Here's a charming day dress following the newest lines dress is favouring.

Its simple bodice with slimming "v" neckline has a becoming tie-like trim. Pointed seaming slenderizes the hips. The lower skirt in panels, gives added height to the figure. Materials such as rough crepe silk, crepe satin, etc., which are smart and wearable to fashion it. Style No. 2863 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Telephone

Post Office



SHE: "Very well, Cyril. If that's how you're going to carry on about it, you can land the beastly thing yourself next time." —The Humourist, London, England.

Liked Canada's Ice Cream

British People Would Like To Have It Often

Writing in the Edinburgh Scotsman, "A Woman Journalist" says it is a pity, with all these negotiations at Ottawa, that something could not be done about ice cream. A friend, just home from Ottawa, tells me that we hardly know the meaning of the words on this side. He gave mouth-watering accounts of the sale of delectable ice cream which he was served at every meal. Maybe he exaggerated, but it is a much more frequent item on the Canadian menu than it has ever been with us. "And it is real ice cream, mind you, none of your condensed milk mixtures. It is like silk on the tongue, he says, and is palatable, economical, and nourishing addition to the diet. What I begin to visualize is an ice cream flying corps. Picture a band of girl flyers in white uniforms sailing across the skies in a silvery flying machine, bearing quarts upon quarts of rich ice cream to waiting customers on the ground. They eat it all on the way over!" suggests someone—an unkind critic of a really bright proposal.

Lives On Lonely Island

Modern Robinson Crusoe Is Discovered Off Chilean Coast

A new Robinson Crusoe, who should rescue, has been found on an island off the Chilean coast. Sailors of the French vessel "Tolosa," who landed on Rincón Island seeking water, said they followed footprints and surprised a man covered with goat skins in a semi-cavities manner.

Federico Lavariere, one of the sailors, tried to talk to him, but he answered in guttural sounds, as though he had forgotten his language. By signs, the sailors induced him to lead them to a hidden source of water.

On leaving, they invited him to go along, but he took one look at the ship and fled into the bush.

It was on Juan Fernandez Island off the central part of Chile that Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of "Robinson Crusoe," lived.

Alfalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop

We once heard a man say that "it did not grow alfalfa because 'it makes too much hay.'" Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best hay-making season is over when they come and curing is often a problem. This year, after taking off 100 loads of hay, we were not at all enthusiastic about a second cut. We had four fields that would have yielded another crop, but only two of them were harvested—the two smallest—and we made ourselves think that the other two were needed for pasture, as indeed they were for the pasture season was only half over at the time. Farmers rarely have too much pasture, and the live stock will usually take care of any second or third cutting that the winter farmer does not care to harvest. Here alfalfa will grow there is no sound argument against it. —Farmer's Advocate.

Canada's Flour Exports

Substantial Increase In Shipments To United Kingdom Is Expected

In 1921 Canada sent 2,225,000 barrels of flour to Great Britain out of a total importation by the British of 6,441,192 barrels. The United States sent 1,187,180 barrels. It is expected that Canada will increase substantially her exports of flour to the United Kingdom.

In 1921 Great Britain imported the equivalent of 230,466,000 bushels of wheat. With that grain and wheat preference granted through the agreements, the wheat exports from Canada to the United Kingdom are expected to increase by many millions of bushels.

And as the wheat industry is one of the chief keystones of Canadian prosperity, the advantages granted wheat and flour are hoped to prove important factors in the national recovery.

A photograph taken at a recent social gathering in Scotland revealed that only one man was wearing a kilt, and he was an Englishman on his first visit to Scotland.

Nearly 1,000 building permits have been issued in Melbourne, Australia, this year.

New Process Being Perfected For Producing Synthetic Lumber Stronger Than Natural Product

New Style In Eggs

Pure White Shells and Pale Yellow Yolks Now Correct

When we speak of good taste in eggs we usually mean gustatory, or at least, olfactory taste. But butter and egg men declare the visual taste is the selling appeal in eggs; new-laid eggs, fresh eggs—or eggs. Hence, perhaps, more concerned than is the public in the announcement that correct style in eggs from the poultry yard this coming winter demands pure white shells and pale yellow yolks. L. B. Kilbourne, president of the United States Egg Merchants' Association, is quoted as authority for that dictum, which makes it evident that esthetic considerations enter into the marketing of eggs. Of course, we Canadians have so many protective laws and inspectors always working that our eggs must be always in good taste for breakfast table manners. At least, legally, no unwarranted egg can enter a home unless duly branded according to class.

Still, if you don't know where the Chicago expert gets his fashions for hens and their eggs. The egg public is not likely except about the date of the package. The average egg appetite doesn't go by shells, being, that, sun tan, or what not. A pallid yolk is not as impressive as long as the period between the hen and the cup is moderately brief. However, the golden yellow of an egg is rather appetizing to even the most fastidious, though a more egg-critic might not notice the warm pastel shades of the yolk, as it were. Then there is a considerable section of the egg's public with a strong leaning to the belief that stronger coloration of shell indicates richer and more nutritious content.

The chicken's person deny that fancy. At the same time boarding house keepers who have facetious egg bachelors to satisfy both their white eggs in coffee and produce the beautiful rich warm tones natural to hen fruit of good taste. Moreover, the average egg consumer will never be less Chicago designers can decree a fashion in eggs—despite the depression.—Brandon Sun.

The Price Of Lumber

Life Guards Have Gone Back To Old Quarters

The Life Guards are once again back at their old barracks quarters in Knightsbridge. They have been a long time there for about 200 years. Tradition was broken the other day when for various military reasons, the Knightsbridge barracks, the oldest in the country, were vacated by the mounted foot troopers and taken over by a battalion of Foot Guards. Strongly enough, it has been London's only military traffic condition has been restored the Life Guards to their old home. They are much closer to Whitehall at Knightsbridge, and their route is shorter to and from mounting guard at the old Whitehall till-yard offers less obstruction to the roaring motor traffic. It is said the orders posted up inside the Whitehall sentry-boxes where the Life Guards mount guard are identical the same as they were more than three centuries ago.

An Aristocratic Horse

Valued At A Thousand Guineas Is One Of Offspring In World

One of the most beautiful, clearest and costliest horses in the world is to be seen in Hyde Park's Rotten Row. It is a full-blooded, full-statured, bright chestnut, six years old, and valued at a thousand guineas, and Mr. White has just brought it from the United States, where it has been winning big prizes in a special class unknown to our horse shows.

It belongs to the type that Americans call a "five-paced horse," which means that in addition to the walk, trot and canter or gallop, it has been trained to two special intermediate paces—a walk and a trot in which the legs move all four in sequence instead of as two pairs.

This special gait is taught by American cowboys to their mounts because for long-distance riding it is as easy as an arm-chair, the rider being able to sit still in his saddle instead of rising to the motion of the horse.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Something To Know

To prevent glass bowl from cracking when hot custard or stewed fruit is poured into it, wring out a large piece of warm water, fold in two and stand the bowl on this while pouring the hot liquid. Glass jars may be safeguarded when hot jam or preserves is poured into them by the same method. Warm a number of jars are to be filled a piece cut from a worn blanket is convenient, as it is thick and does not require folding.

Barter Trading Revived

Revival of old time barter trading with the natives of Africa's west coast is in the making. C. Rogers, president of the West African Trade Company, announced that the old iron barter "Caravan" left Boston on November 12, for the Canary Islands and West Coast of Africa, where American goods will be exchanged for domestic products.

THAT the relentless force of the Bulkley River in northern British Columbia has cut a channel through a wall of solid rock 150 feet high and 8 feet thick? The Bulkley Gate as it is called is seen in the photograph standing like the uncompleted masonry of man.

—Canadian National Exhibition

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

A Treat
for the whole Family—
an Excellent Food
for GROWING CHILDREN
Try it
to-day!

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Earl Porteus, a former side-ace captain to King George, is dead. He was 78 years old. Viscount Errington is heir to the title.

The British admiralty announces that the names of the eight destroyers of the 1931 program will be Echo, Eclipse, Electra, Encounter, Escapade, Escort, Esk and Express.

A piece of quartz picked up casually by a road worker, has started a small gold rush into the Fourth of July canyon, east of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Six new schools to accommodate 8,440 pupils—made necessary chiefly by housing development at Beemtown, Essex, England—were opened at Barking, a ceremony believed to be unique.

Rear-Admiral Edward Badcliffe Evans, whose career in the royal navy since 1897 has been marked with a rapid succession of promotions and distinguished services, is promoted vice-admiral.

Great Britain is planning her hope of the world economic conference to be held at London for a solution of the world's problems, said the Reading former Viceroy of India, addressing the British Empire Chamber of Commerce at New York.

Heroism which was responsible for the saving of 37 lives when the steamer "Watford" was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia on September 10, 1937, has been marked with the Second Officer Herbert Mant presented with the Lloyd's silver medal for life-saving at Lloyd's office.

George C. Smith, general traffic manager of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas railway, believes thousands of Texans are no longer "brain-slacking." He said a survey in several leading colleges disclosed 30 per cent of the students had never ridden a railroad train.

The secret, say delegates to the Illinois Association of Chiropractors, is out: Adam and Eve both had flat feet. "But," said one delegate, "the ancients were better off than the moderns. They suffered from foot trouble due mainly to poor circulation, which they couldn't help."

London's Hospital For Poor

Was Result of Vow Made By Pilgrim To Rome

St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London, England, was built as the result of a vow. Eight hundred years ago a courier named Rahere started on a pilgrimage to Rome. Becoming ill during the journey, he vowed to St. Bartholomew that if he were spared he would build a hospital for the poor. He recovered, and in due course the hospital was built, partly by his own hands. "Barth's," by the way, is the only hospital within the City of London, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City, while holding office, automatically become governors.

The Bright Side

You can always find some reason for looking on the bright side of things. For instance, we are as glad as glad can be that we are not the official office boy who had to announce that Premier Cheng Hsi-shan of Manchukuo was in conference with Foreign Minister Hsi-shan Tsi-shan.

At Colon, canal zone, the average rainfall is about 116 inches a year.

Farmers in Hungary are reported to be in serious financial condition.



Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad—Could Not Sleep

Mr. Fred Bingham, Smith Current, Calif., writes: "I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep."

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Value Of The League

Has Accomplished Much In The Years Of Its Existence

We have had the League of Nations only a few years now, and in that short time it has done much. It has bound up some wounds of the last war, cured some ills of the present, and prevented some evils for the future. It cannot attempt everything all at once—to give peace in twelve years to a planet which has been distracted by war for more than double that number of centuries. It can only attempt what a sufficient number of its supporters want it to attempt. The real danger in this crisis in its affairs is not of too slow progress but of its falling back through lassitude and ignorance on the part of Governments and peoples into a state where nobody cares whether it lives or dies. That must not be, the world would have no use for an apologetic survival, lingering on like a Holy Roman Empire or a Holy Alliance long after the life had left it.—Manchester Guardian.

Woman Acted As Minister

Looked For Month Of American Legation At Stockholm

The United States has a woman acting as its Minister to a foreign capital for the first time. Miss Frances Elizabeth Willis, third secretary, headed the American Legation at Stockholm during a month's absence of Minister John M. Morehead. Military, naval and commercial attaches, as well as a Consul-General and Consul, reported to her. There is no first secretary and the second secretary was absent. Miss Willis sent a cable that satisfied Secretary of State Stimson that she could fill the job.—"The Minister left the bill. I have assumed charge."—Christian Science Monitor.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

WHAT NEW YORK IS WEARING (By Helen Wilcox)
Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson
Furnished with Every



3181

for NEURITIS
Pain eases off!

WARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

MEN - WOMEN - WANTED
Wonderful opportunity. Ambitious beginners welcome. Inquiries to: W. N. O. 1047, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

White Woman Plans Hazardous Trip

Will Lead Expedition Into Land of Head Hunters

The first white woman ever to invade the head hunters of Venezuela will lead a University of Arizona ethnology expedition this winter into the treacherous, wilds of the Andes mountains.

Flaunting the traditions of her sex, Mrs. Ann MacGrath plans to spend several months among three savage tribes. She expects to arrive on mule back in the land of the head hunters by December.

Mrs. MacGrath will pierce into the mountain fastnesses of the Guajira Indians, who even today slash the heads of their enemies, and use a method similar to the pygmies of Africa to shrink and mummify the features. Seeking to discover whether the theory is true that the tribe migrated from Florida to South America, she will attempt to find their ancient cities and to trace back through artifacts their history. She will make motion pictures of her explorations.

While in Caracas, Mrs. MacGrath will confer with Dr. Raphael Reggiani, noted authority on the South American Indians. The expedition will also have as an adviser, Adv. Manning, removed Colombian archaeologist.

Using Food For Fuel

Nebraska Planning To Heat School Buildings With Corn

Down in Brazil, recently, they were burning surplus stocks of coffee—just to get rid of it, and they do not need fires in that part of the world, except for cooking purposes. But out in Nebraska artificial heating is necessary during a good part of the year and the school commission has decided to district have decided to heat the court house and 62 school buildings under their jurisdiction with corn next year.

They figure it will provide a ready market for the farmers' surplus crop, and, perhaps save the country some money at the same time. They estimate that they can purchase corn, still on the cob, at 48 per ton, while coal costs \$12 a ton.—Moncton Times.

Holland is pumping dry a large part of the famous Zuider Zee, so that the area can be used for farm lands.

for NEURITIS
Pain eases off!

WARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

MEN - WOMEN - WANTED
Wonderful opportunity. Ambitious beginners welcome. Inquiries to: W. N. O. 1047, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

for NEURITIS
Pain eases off!

WARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

MEN - WOMEN - WANTED
Wonderful opportunity. Ambitious beginners welcome. Inquiries to: W. N. O. 1047, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Packs Right Lights Right Burns Right

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

Smiths Badly Tangled

All Three In Court Case Are Named

William Smith had an argument with William Smith and William Smith investigated for the police department.

Smith No. 1, a garage owner in Oakland, California, complained to Smith No. 2, a police inspector, that Smith No. 3, a truck driver, had threatened him when he demanded payment of a bill.

attacks COLD

2 WAYS
at once
1-by stimulation
2-and inhalation

rub on
VICKS
VapoRin

26
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

NEW INVENTION DOES AWAY WITH COOKING ODORS

Even fish and cauliflower bow down to Canaspar Cookery Parchment

BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER COOKING

Delicious as cucumbers, cabbage and certain other vegetables are, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who seriously cooked them. Not to mention those who had to suffer the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is equally true of fish.

Canaspar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While sealing in odors, it also absorbs flavor and food value. Cooking in Canaspar actually parallels the famous French method of steaming and confining food and its flavor in the closed casserole.

You buy Canaspar in a large envelope of handy-size sheets which may be bristled out and used over and over again because they won't absorb odors. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the Canaspar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you steam them, you line the steamer with Canaspar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canaspar to prevent steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at once in the same saucepan, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not intermingle.

Steamed, or boiled, fish comes out firm, moist and swimming in its own juice. No odor! No sticky steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards.

Line your roasting pan with Canaspar, then the fats and juices can't burn. Meat is more succulent and there is no soot or scorching of the pan afterwards.

Many women use Canaspar for a dish cloth. It is so ally and satisfactory, and doesn't spread lint.

You'll never be without Canaspar once you've tried it. It saves time and money. Made by the makers of the famous PARS-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer
Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canaspar, but if you don't, just mail the coupon and you'll receive a new Canaspar booklet containing one hundred recipes for "Left-overs."

Applied Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enfold and seal. For which please send one full-size package of Canaspar to the nearest grocer or mail your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name

Address

My dealer is

(To Be Continued.) W. N. U. 1967 organized four years ago. UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Christmas Mail

for the Old Country

Should be sent not later than the first week in December.

Order Your Christmas Cards Now!

The Oyen News



Don't look for the impossible in tire values

It Is Still Just As Impossible As Ever To Give Something For Nothing!

But We Are Coming Mighty Close To It With To-Day's Values In GOODYEARS.

Better Come In And See Them—And Have No Later Regrets.

Johnson's Garage

MAIN STREET, OYEN

PHONE 14

About Town and Country

Don't forget the fowl supper at Excel, Friday night.

Mr. John Naismith of Coronation, was a Sunday visitor in town.

Mrs. S. A. Miller, Mrs. Charles Stewart, Mrs. J. P. Kerr, Mrs. R. E. Gillespie and Mrs. W. M. Denton, left this afternoon for Hanna, where they will attend Eastern Star Chapter. Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall, Mrs. T. M. Nann, Mrs. A. J. Funnell and Mrs. J. B. Lowe left later.

On Friday night last, a party of over one hundred paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hogan, to give them an old time charivari, and having thoroughly accomplished their aims, they left for the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ottis Golden, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. B. Hogen. At the Golden home, everyone was entertained at supper and dance, and after several hours very enjoyably spent the party broke up at 3:30 a.m., when the guests left for their respective homes.

Donald Cameron B.Sc., Secretary of Agriculture, Extension Dept. will be in Oyen on Thursday November 17, to give a lecture and show moving pictures, in the dining room of the Alberta Hotel, at 8 p.m. This meeting is under the joint auspices of Board of Trade and District Builders Association. Presidents of these organizations hope there will be a good turnout. Admission free.

OBITUARY

A funeral service was conducted in Sibbald, on Tuesday, November 8, 1932 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for Abraham Hartwell, whose death occurred in Alaska hospital on Saturday, November 5. Interment followed at Sibbald cemetery. The service was in charge of Rev. F. Yates, B.A., pastor of the United Church, Alaska; assisted by Bro. T. Cantelon, of the Pentecostal church.

The late Mr. Hartwell, died in his 77th year. He is survived by his wife and three children, Mrs. W. J. Byler of Oyen, Mrs. Harry Halvorsen of Alaska and William of Sibbald. A brother, T. Hartwell of Sibbald and a sister, Mrs. F. Fenton of Hamilton, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Snell and Mr. Shannon and his mother, left yesterday for Calgary where they will spend a few days.

Mr. B. S. Ferry and daughter of Los Angeles, Calif., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Kirkpatrick, Acadia Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Skinner left Tuesday morning for Calgary. They were accompanied by Mrs. E. MacArthur, Mrs. E. F. Kemp and Joan.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Van Horn left last week for Saskatoon, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. W. F. Pratt was a visitor in town last Saturday from Hanna.

Miss Irma Thygesen who has been visiting Miss Margaret Naismith in Coronation, returned to Oyen last Sunday.

Miss Alberta Wenger returned home from Calgary yesterday.

Excel Items

The home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Steen was the scene of a gathering of unusual interest to the community on Thursday November 3, when friends came to say farewell to Mr. and Mrs. G. Morris, who are leaving this week for Calgary, where they intend to reside in the future. During lunch a purse of money from the friends present was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Morris, by Mr. C. A. Bishop whose family was the next oldest in point of time as settlers in Farming Valley district.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Steen entertained at supper on Thursday November 3, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. G. Morris. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. B. Morris, Rev. and Mrs. Woolfart and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bishop and family.

Miss Marion Bishop spent several days last week as the guest of her cousin Miss G. Waldroff.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Thomson and daughter Doreen were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bishop.

Misses Helen and Dorothy Bishop who were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Thomson, returned home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bishop spent several days last week at their home on Halloween Night. Suitable games for the day were played and a dainty lunch was served at the close.

Excel Ladies Aid met on November 3, at the home of Mrs. T. Littleford with a fair number in attendance. President Mrs. E. Church was in the chair. After the usual opening exercises and routine work, the meeting discussed methods of raising some money.

It was decided to put on a Fowl Supper in the school on Friday November 11, charges twenty five cents. Quilt block patterns were handed out to members to make for a member who has moved away from this district. It is hoped a large crowd will be in attendance at Excel school on Friday evening at 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cates moved to Excel last week where they will live in E. L. Gullekson's house. Mr. Cates will take up his duties of delivering the mail during the winter months.

Armistice Day Official Holiday

Statutes of Canada provide that November 11, Armistice Day, shall be observed as a national holiday, under the name of Remembrance Day. This date will therefore be an official holiday in Alberta.

School Fairs 1932

Concluding 16 years of development, school fairs in Alberta had a very successful season in 1932. The first school fair was held in 1916, with one small district centering on Olds. Under direction of the provincial departments of agriculture and education, the school fairs have grown to be an important factor in rural community development.

ment. A total of 139 fairs are now held, with more than 35,000 rural school children participating, and showing something like 100,000 exhibits.

The editor of a small town newspaper explains the loss of the letter "v" from his composing room as follows:

Latht night thome thneknig thon of a theoudrel thole into our comphing room and pilfered the sabieth of all the etheth! Therefore we would like to take thith opportunity to apologize to our readeth for the general intihpid appearance of your paper. We wuld altho like to thtate that if at any time in the yearth to come we thould these thith dirth thake in the grabb athout the premitheth, it will be our compleathd through thathith-facteth to thhokt him full of holeth. Thanthkth!

OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
Leave Orders on Pad in Office
W. D. MORRELL

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Church Notices

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

HUDSON HEIGHTS 11:00 a.m.
GLENADA..... 3:00 p.m.
OYEN..... 7:30 p.m.

Rev. E. F. KEMP

All Are Cordially Invited

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evenson..... 3:00 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

Vicar.

Professional Cards

Dr. D. L. Dick

Physician and Surgeon

Office on First Avenue East

Phone No. 7.

Oyen - Alta.

MUSIC LESSONS

Miss Lillian Reinhold

A.T.C.M.

(7 years Mount Royal College)

PIANOFORTE LESSONS

Preparation for Toronto Conservatory

of Music Examination.

Studio on Main street, Oyen

Four doors south of Second avenue,

(West side)

Box 37, Oyen, Alberta.

Oyen Theatre

FRIDAY-SATURDAY
November 11-12

JAMES DUNN

and

SALLY EILERS

in

DANCE TEAM

Grand Armistice Dance after-show Friday night.

Job Printing

Neatly turned out to the satisfaction of our customers.

We solicit your orders.

THE OYEN NEWS

Magazines

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE

\$2.00 a year. \$3.00 for two years.

Canada's National Magazine.

The Saturday Evening Post

\$4.50 a year.

The Ladies Home Journal

\$1.50 a year.

The Country Gentleman

\$2.75 3 years.

CHAS. L. DUNFORD

Local Agent - Oyen, Alta